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SEC. 7. No person living in a family where there is a case of diphtheria shall attend school until at least one week after the recovery of the last patient, nor until said house has been properly fumigated in manner aforesaid, nor without a satisfactory certificate from said health officer.

SEC. 8. The above rules shall, when deemed necessary by the health officer, be extended to all persons living in the same house where any of the above diseases exist, and said health officer may, in his discretion, extend the period of isolation specified in the preceding sections.

SEC. 9. No person with measles, whooping cough, mumps, or chicken pox shall attend school until complete recovery certified to by the health officer.

SEC. 10. Such certificates will be required by the teacher in every case before the persons referred to in the foregoing sections can be admitted to school.

SEC. 11. The funeral of every person who has died of smallpox or diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, or other contagious or infectious disease, shall be private; and the undertaker or person having the care or custody of the body of such deceased shall cause to be conspicuously affixed to the coffin, casket, or other receptacle containing such remains, and in case said coffin, casket, or receptacle shall be inclosed in a box, then upon said box, a card bearing the name of the disease whereof such person died, which card shall not be removed; and no person having the care or custody of such body shall do or knowingly or willfully permit to be done any unnecessary act by which such disease may be spread from such dead body.

SEC. 12. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding section shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than \$20, or be imprisoned not exceeding 10 days; and any undertaker who shall violate any provision of said section, upon conviction thereof, shall in addition to the above penalty be thereupon and thereby removed from the office of undertaker.

SEC. 13. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, the punishment whereof has not been hereinbefore provided for, shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than \$20, or be imprisoned not exceeding 10 days.

[Chap. 28 of an ordinance adopted Aug. 2, 1911.]

FLINT, MICH.

MILK—PRODUCTION, CARE, AND SALE.

SECTION 1. No person, company, or corporation shall engage in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk in Flint without a license from the clerk of the city of Flint as hereinafter provided. For the purpose of this ordinance, the word "person" shall hereinafter mean individual, partnership, or corporation.

SEC. 2. All persons keeping one or more cows for the purpose of selling or distributing milk within the city limits shall comply with this ordinance and be subject to the inspection and penalties it imposes.

SEC. 3. Persons desiring to engage in such business within the city of Flint shall make application for said license in writing to the city clerk, upon blanks furnished by the board of health, who shall issue same to any person complying with the provisions of this ordinance, upon the payment to him of the sum of \$1 therefor. The money thus collected, together with that received as fines, for the violation hereof if any there be, shall be used to defray the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance. The application for the license shall contain an agreement on the part of the applicant that he will accept a license, if granted to him, upon the condition that it may be revoked at the will of the common council. The applicant shall also at the time he makes application for a license as herein mentioned, present a written consent from each person from whom he obtains milk, granting permission to the health officer of the city of Flint, his representative, or any member of the board of health of said city, free and open access to his dairy or premises for the purpose of making an inspection of the premises or herd, and upon consent of the owner of said herd, to apply the tuberculin test as hereinafter provided, said producer's permit shall be in the following form:

PRODUCER'S PERMIT.

Date _____

"I _____, a producer of milk sold in the city of Flint, Mich., grant permission to the health officer of said city, his representative or any member of the board of health of the city of Flint, Mich., free and open access to my dairy, premises, utensils, wagons, and conveyances for the purpose of making inspection of the same so long, or while milk of my production shall be sold in said city.

"Dated _____.

"Signed _____."

Each license shall be good, unless sooner revoked, until May 1 following the date of issuance. The city clerk shall number each license consecutively in the order of their issuance and the licensee shall at all times have said numbers displayed in plain large letters on the outside of each vehicle used in distributing or selling milk under the provisions of this ordinance. Licenses shall not be transferable.

SEC. 4. When an application for a license has been made it shall be the duty of the board of health, the milk inspector, or other person authorized by the board of health, to investigate and report, without unreasonable delay, upon the herd, premises from which the milk comes, and methods of handling, storing, cooling, and distributing the milk. A record of this examination shall be kept on "the score cards for the production of sanitary milk," issued by the food and dairy department of the State of Michigan. A license shall be granted only to those whose total scores reach the 450 mark given on said score card and deemed necessary to procure what is called "good milk." This score card properly filled out, by the board of health, shall be attached to the application for license and filed in the office of the city clerk previous to the issuance of such license.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the board of health to ascertain that the cows from which the applicant proposes to obtain milk for sale or distribution are free from tuberculosis and other infectious or contagious diseases. No cow shall be considered free from tuberculosis except after showing no response to the tuberculin test, as applied by a duly licensed veterinary. The cows from which the applicant proposes to obtain milk for sale and distribution shall be examined by a licensed veterinary before the city clerk shall issue a license, and an examination of each of the cows in the herd from which milk is obtained for sale and distribution shall be made at least once a year thereafter, and each animal tagged in a manner to afford a permanent record of the examination, and no license shall be granted to any applicant until the cows from which he proposes to obtain milk for sale or distribution are shown to be free from tuberculosis and other infectious and contagious diseases. No milk or cream shall be sold or offered for sale within the corporate limits of the city of Flint from any cow added to a herd until such cow has been examined by a licensed veterinary, and upon such examination found free from tuberculosis and other infectious or contagious diseases and such an examination shall have taken place within six months from the time it is proposed to add such cow to the herd from which any milk dealer or vendor obtains milk sold or offered for sale within the corporate limits of the city of Flint. In all cases the expense of the veterinary shall be paid by the owner of the cow or cows.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of assisting the dairymen, the board of health may publish a leaflet for distribution among them containing information concerning the source, straining, cooling, storage, keeping, handling, conveying, temperatures, and other treatment and conditions of milk, which shall also include information on the sanitary conditions imposed under this ordinance and the State law, of dairymen, of cows, dairies, ice, stables, wagons, pasture, buildings, rooms, utensils, and other apparatus and methods used in handling milk.

SEC. 7. No milk shall be offered for sale in the city of Flint which is unwholesome, adulterated, or impure. For the purpose of this ordinance, milk shall be considered unwholesome, adulterated, or impure when it—

- (a) Contains any preservative whatever.
- (b) Has had any water or other foreign substance added.
- (c) Has had a temperature of more than 50° F.
- (d) Has, if milk, less than 3 per cent fat.
- (e) Has, if cream, less than 20 per cent fat.
- (f) Has not a specific gravity between 1.029 and 1.033 at 60° F.
- (g) Comes from cows fed upon swill, garbage, or brewery refuse.
- (h) Is drawn from cows within 15 days before or 5 days after parturition.
- (i) Comes from localities where the attendants are affected with or exposed to infectious or contagious diseases.
- (j) Is placed in containers which are not properly washed or are washed or rinsed with polluted water.
- (k) Shows by test more than 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

SEC. 8. Skimmed milk, sour milk, or buttermilk may be sold if plainly so marked.

SEC. 9. Milk or cream shall not be sold or offered for sale or delivered except in bottles or sealed cans, which sealed cans shall be of not less than 1 gallon capacity, and they shall not be used for any other purpose. Bottles and cans may be filled only at the dairy and such other places as the board of health have approved. The cleansing and sterilizing of all bottles and milk utensils shall be subject to the approval of the board of health.

SEC. 10. No tickets shall be used more than once.

SEC. 11. No milk shall be used or sold which comes from any place where there is contagious disease until after fumigation of the premises by the health officer or his duly authorized agent, and permission obtained in writing from the board of health. Bottles left at any place where there is a contagious disease shall not be collected and used until after disinfection under the direction of the health officer.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the board of health and the milk inspector or inspectors to see that the provisions of this ordinance are fully complied with at all times. They shall at all times have the right to examine samples of milk.

SEC. 13. The common council may, after the taking of effect of this ordinance, appoint one or more milk inspectors who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and has qualified, unless removed by the common council.

SEC. 14. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, the board of health, milk inspector or inspectors, and their assistants shall have the right at any and all times to enter the premises of any person licensed under this ordinance to examine and inspect the dairy and herd, and to appropriate a sufficient amount of milk or milk product for examination and analysis. The results of such examinations shall be made public and published. The board of health or its agents shall have equal rights upon the premises of anyone from whom a licensee procures or has given notice of his intention to procure milk, cream, skimmed milk, sour milk, or buttermilk.

SEC. 15. Whenever, upon examination, any milk or milk product offered for sale or delivery, in the city of Flint, is found to be unwholesome, adulterated, or impure, according to section 7 of this ordinance, the board of health shall, if deemed necessary, seize the same and destroy or otherwise dispose of it. In such cases no compensation shall be made to the owner therefor.

SEC. 16. The board of health is hereby authorized to purchase from time to time such equipment as may be necessary for the purpose of testing milk.

SEC. 17. Any person, company, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail of Genesee County not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court trying the offender.

SEC. 18. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

[Ordinance adopted Jan. 16, 1912.]

MARQUETTE, MICH.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—ARTICLES AND PLACES INFECTED WITH.

That section 4 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relative to the public health," adopted March 7, 1898, be and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. No person shall knowingly bring or procure or cause to be brought into the city, any property of any kind tainted or infected with any malignant fever or pestilential or infectious disease; and no person, other than a licensed physician, shall enter or leave any vessel, vehicle, premises, building, room, or other place in the city while the same is quarantined or placarded as a warning of the existence therein of any disease dangerous to the public health, unless authorized so to do by the health officer or the board of health."

[Ordinance adopted Oct. 2, 1911.]

OIL CITY, PA.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION AND DISINFECTION.

Rule 46. Each and every physician practicing within the limits of the city shall immediately report by telephone all cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and smallpox occurring within their practice and confirm such report by the regular mail report within 24 hours, and all additional cases of reportable diseases occurring in a family already under quarantine shall be reported on the regular report blank.

Rule 47. It shall be the duty of every person, or persons, the keeper or proprietor of any boarding or lodging house or hotel to report to the board of health any knowledge they may have of the existence of any person or persons suffering from tuberculosis in any form.

Rule 48. Adequate disinfection or fumigation of all premises, furniture, or belongings, used or occupied by any person or persons suffering from tuberculosis, shall be made by the board of health immediately upon the death or removal of said person or persons.